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shore, and on board Her Majesty's ships 'Erebus' and 'Terror,' under the direction of Captain James Clark Ross, R.N., together with a Series of Observations made on the temperature and specific gravity of the ocean at various depths, and at the surface, namely,

"Observations of the magnetic intensity on shore, and on board H.M.S. Erebus, with needle F. 1.

"Magnetic dip observations on shore, and on board H.M.S. Erebus, with needle F. 1.

"Observations for the magnetic dip on shore, and on board H.M.S. Terror.

"Observations of the magnetic dip by needle F. C. 5. on shore, and on board H.M.S. Terror.

"Observations in magnetic intensity by needle F. C. 5. on shore, and on board H.M.S. Terror."

The whole of these observations are up to the 31st December, 1839. They are transmitted to the Royal Society from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

2. Postscript to Major Sabine's paper, entitled "Contributions to Terrestrial Magnetism," which was read at the last meeting; containing an extract from a letter from Capt. James Clark Ross, commanding the Antarctic expedition, dated from St. Helena, February 9th, 1840; noticing the success which had attended the employment of Mr. Fox's instrument, in observations of the magnetic dip and intensity on shipboard.

3. "A few remarks on a Rain Table and Map," drawn up by Joseph Atkinson, Esq. Communicated by P. M. Roget, M.D., Sec. R.S.

The table and map which accompany this paper exhibit the average annual depth of rain falling in different places in Great Britain.

4. "Extracts from a Meteorological Journal kept at Allenheads, in the county of Northumberland," by the Rev. W. Walton, F.R.S.

The general result of these observations, which were recorded twice each day, namely, at 9 A.M., and at 3 P.M., during the whole of the year 1839, is, that the mean temperature taken at those times was $44^{\circ} 8'$; the mean height of the barometer, corrected and reduced to the temperature of 32° , was 28.401 inches, and the quantity of rain in the year was 55.71 inches. The author subjoins several remarks on the conclusions deducible from an examination of the tables.

5. "Description of an Astronomical Clock invented by the late Captain Henry Kater, F.R.S.," drawn up from his own memorandums by his son Edward Kater, Esq. Communicated by Sir John F. W. Herschel, Bart., V.P.R.S.

The great object aimed at by Captain Kater in the construction of the escapement of a chronometer, is to communicate equal impulses